



PATENT Customer No. 22,852 Attorney Docket No. 02860:0648-00

In re Application of:

Katsushi FUJITA

Application No.: 09/590,173

Filed: June 9, 2000

For: COLOR PROOF FORMING

METHOD AND COLOR PROOF

FORMING APPARATUS

Group Art Unit: 2626

Examiner: NGUYEN, Madeleine Anh

Vinh

Confirmation No.: 3385

Examiner Nguyen:

## PREMATURE FINALITY OF OFFICE ACTION

## **Facts**

In the Amendment filed June 25, 2004, Applicant submitted new claims 6-9 for examination. Despite being new claims, they were of substantially the same subject matter as canceled claims 4 and 5 with the allowable subject matter of as-filed claims 2 and 3, according to the following chart:

Claims that were combined	New (combined) claims
Claim 4 (cancelled). A color proof forming method comprising the steps of:  (a) receiving a plurality of colors of image data including a black color, and forming image data for an exposure; and  (b) exposing a color light-sensitive material according to the data for the exposure, and forming a color proof, wherein, in the step of forming the data for the exposure which is different in image data in which the black color and other colors are overlapped with each other, and image data of only the black color, is formed.	Claims 6. (4+2) A color proof forming method comprising the steps of:     receiving image data for a plurality of colors including black;     forming different exposure data for image data in which black and another color overlap than for black-only image data;     exposing a color light-sensitive material according to the exposure data; and     forming a color proof comprising
Claim 2 (allowable): The color proof forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the image processor forms the data for exposure so that a higher density black color than in the case of the image data of only the black color is generated in a color light-sensitive material for the image data in which the black color and the other colors are overlapped with each other.	generating a black color on the color light- sensitive material for the black-only exposure data, and  generating a higher density black color on the color light-sensitive material for the black and another color overlap exposure data than the black color generated for the black-only exposure data.

Claims that were combined	New (combined) claims
Claim 3 (allowable) The color proof	Claim 7 (4[see above]+3): A color proof
forming apparatus of claim 1,	forming method comprising the steps of:
	receiving image data for a plurality of
	colors including black;
	forming different exposure data for
	image data in which black and another color
	overlap than for black-only image data;
	exposing a color light-sensitive material
	according to the exposure data; and
	forming a color proof comprising
wherein the image processor forms the	generating a black color on the color
data of exposure so that a lower density	light-sensitive material for the black-only
black color than in the case of the image	exposure data, and
data of only the black color is generated	generating a lower density black color
in a color light-sensitive material for the	on the color light-sensitive material for the
image data in which the black color and	black and another color overlap exposure data
the other colors are overlapped with	than the black color generated for the black-
each other.	only exposure data.
Claim 5 (cancelled): A color proof	Claim 8: (5+2) A color proof forming method
forming method comprising the steps of:	comprising the steps of:
exposing a color light-sensitive	exposing a color light-sensitive material
material according to a plurality of colors	according to exposure data for image data in
of image data including a black color;	which black and another color overlap that is
and	different from exposure data for black-only
forming the color proof,	image data; and
wherein the color light-sensitive	forming a color proof comprising
material is exposed in a condition which	
is different between the image data in	
which the black color and other colors	
are overlapped with each other, and	
image data of only the black color.	generating a black color on the color
Claim 2 (allowable): The color proof	light-sensitive material for the black-only
forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein	exposure data, and
the image processor forms the data for	generating a higher density black color
exposure so that a higher density black	on the color light-sensitive material for the
color than in the case of the image data	black-and-another-color-overlap exposure data
of only the black color is generated in a	than the black color generated for the black-
color light-sensitive material for the	only exposure data
image data in which the black color and	
the other colors are overlapped with	
each other.	

Claims that were combined	New (combined) claims
Claim 3 (allowable) The color proof forming apparatus of claim 1,	Claim 9: (5[see above]+3) A color proof forming method comprising the steps of: exposing a color light-sensitive material according to exposure data for image data in which black and another color overlaps that is different from exposure data for black-only
wherein the image processor forms the data of exposure so that a lower density black color than in the case of the image data of only the black color is generated in a color light-sensitive material for the image data in which the black color and the other colors are overlapped with each other.	image data; and forming a color proof comprising generating a black color on the color light-sensitive material for the black-only exposure data, and generating a lower density black color on the color light-sensitive material for the black-and-another-color-overlap exposure data than the black color generated for the black- only exposure data.

Canceled claims 4 and 5 had been previously rejected as allegedly obvious over U.S. Pat. No. 5,408,296 to Okutsu ("Okutsu") in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,096,801 to Koya ("Koya") and U.S. Pat. No. 4,916,530 to Neilson ("Neilson"). Dependent claims 2 and 3 had been indicated as containing allowable subject matter over the same art.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner did not address the patentability of claims 6-9 in view of Okutsu, Koya, and Neilson. Instead the Examiner conducted a new search for art and rejected these claims as discussed above as allegedly unpatentable over Sugiura in view of Yamada. The Examiner indicated that Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in the Office action dated January 3, 2005, and made the action final. The Examiner did not explain what, in the Amendment, necessitated this. Since the last Examiner had requested clarifying changes in the language of the specification and claims, Applicant rewrote claims 2 and 3 as independents with similar clarifying amendments as the language in new independent claims 6-9.